AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 7 and 9-14 as set forth below.

Please add new claims 20-67 as set forth below.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of changing a gynecological condition of a female comprising:

evaluating the condition of a uterus of said female;

introducing a presterilized implant into said uterus with a delivery tool;

contacting said implant with uterine tissue so as to induce a tissue response in said uterus;

detaching said implant from said delivery tool;

maintaining contact between said implant and said uterine tissue for at least so long that said tissue response causes a changed gynecological condition in said female.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the contact between said implant and said uterine tissue is maintained at least until adhesions are formed in said uterus.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the contact between said implant and said uterine tissue is maintained at least until contraception in said uterus is achieved.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the contact between said implant and said uterine tissue is maintained at least until menorragia has been substantially eliminated in said female.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the contact between said implant and said uterine tissue is maintained at least until walls of said uterus adhere together.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said presterilized implant is coated with an adhesion inducing substance.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim [6] 1, wherein said presterilized implant is coated with a biologic coating prior to introducing said implant into said uterus.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said presterilized implant is formulated at least in part from polyester prior to its introduction into said uterus.

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said presterilized implant is introduced through a delivery tool that comprises a catheter.

10. (Currently Amended) An implant for changing the gynecological state of a female comprising:

a self-contained presterilized substance disconnectable from a delivery tool;
said self-contained substance configured for causing a tissue response in uterine tissue; and,
said self-contained substance sized and shaped for sufficiently contacting uterine tissue such that said tissue response causes a gynecological change in said female.

11. (Currently Amended) An implant according to claim 10, wherein said self-contained presterilized substance is a mesh material.

12. (Currently Amended) An implant according to claim 10, wherein said self-contained presterilized substance is a polyester material.

13. (Currently Amended) An implant according to claim 10, wherein said self-contained presterilized substance is coated with an adhesion inducing substance.

14. (Currently Amended) An implant according to claim 10, wherein said self-contained presterilized substance includes a frame, at least a portion of which is covered by a mesh material.

15. (Original) An implant according to claim 14, wherein said mesh material is comprised substantially of polyester.

16. (Original) An implant according to claim 15, wherein said frame includes a plurality of linear extensions, at least two of such extensions sized and shaped to extend across a uterine wall.

17. (Original) An implant according to claim 16, wherein said at least two extensions are movable between a collapsible and a deployed position.

18. (Original) An implant according to claim 10, wherein said substance is sized and shaped so as to eliminate menorragia.

19. (Original) An implant according to claim 10, wherein said substance is sized and shaped so as to cause contraception in said uterus.

20. (New) A method of changing a gynecological condition of a female comprising:

evaluating the condition of a uterus of said female;

introducing a presterilized implant into said uterus;

contacting said implant with uterine tissue so as to induce a tissue response in said uterus;

maintaining contact between said implant and said uterine tissue at least until adhesions are formed in said uterus, said adhesions causing a changed gynecological condition in said female.

21. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the changed gynecological condition is contraception.

22. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the changed gynecological condition is substantial elimination of menorragia.

23. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein formation of said adhesions includes causing walls of said uterus to adhere together.

24. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein said presterilized implant is coated with an adhesion inducing substance.

25. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein said presterilized implant is coated with a biologic coating prior to introducing said implant into said uterus.

26. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein said presterilized implant is formulated at least in part from polyester prior to its introduction into said uterus.

27. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein said presterilized implant is introduced through a catheter.

28. (New) A method of changing a gynecological condition of a female comprising:

evaluating the condition of a uterus of said female;

introducing a presterilized implant into said uterus;

contacting said implant with uterine tissue so as to induce a tissue response in said uterus;

maintaining contact between said implant and said uterine tissue at least until walls of said uterus adhere together, said adhering of said walls causing a changed gynecological condition in said female.

29. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein the adhering of said walls includes the formation of adhesions in said uterus.

30. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein the changed gynecological condition includes contraception.

31. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein the changed gynecological condition includes the substantial elimination of menorragia.

32. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein said presterilized implant is coated with an adhesion inducing substance.

33. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein said presterilized implant is coated with a biologic coating prior to introducing said implant into said uterus.

34. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein said presterilized implant is formulated at least in part from polyester prior to its introduction into said uterus.

35. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein said presterilized implant is introduced through a catheter.

36. (New) A method of changing a gynecological condition of a female comprising:

evaluating the condition of a uterus of said female;

formulating a presterilized implant at least in part from polyester;

introducing said presterilized implant into said uterus;

contacting said implant with uterine tissue so as to induce a tissue response in said uterus;

maintaining contact between said implant and said uterine tissue for at least so long that said tissue response causes a changed gynecological condition in said female.

37. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein the contact between said implant and said uterine tissue is maintained at least until adhesions are formed in said uterus.

38. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein the contact between said implant and said uterine tissue is maintained at least until contraception in said uterus is achieved.

39. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein the contact between said implant and said uterine tissue is maintained at least until menorragia has been substantially eliminated in said female.

40. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein the contact between said implant and said uterine tissue is maintained at least until walls of said uterus adhere together.

41. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein said presterilized implant is coated with an adhesion inducing substance.

42. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein said presterilized implant is coated with a biologic coating prior to introducing said implant into said uterus.

43. (New) A method according to claim 36, wherein said presterilized implant is introduced through a catheter.

44. (New) An implant for changing the gynecological state of a female comprising:

a presterilized substance in the form of a mesh material;

said substance configured for causing a tissue response in uterine tissue; and,

said substance sized and shaped for sufficiently contacting uterine tissue such that said tissue response causes a gynecological change in said female.

45. (New) An implant according to claim 44, wherein said presterilized substance is a polyester mesh material.

46. (New) An implant according to claim 44, wherein said presterilized substance is coated with an adhesion inducing substance.

47. (New) An implant according to claim 44, wherein said presterilized substance includes a frame, at least a portion of which is covered by said mesh material.

48. (New) An implant according to claim 44, wherein said mesh material is comprised substantially of polyester.

49. (New) An implant according to claim 47, wherein said frame includes a plurality of linear extensions, at least two of such extensions sized and shaped to extend across a uterine wall.

50. (New) An implant according to claim 49, wherein said at least two extensions are movable between a collapsible and a deployed position.

51. (New) An implant according to claim 44, wherein said presterilized substance is sized and shaped so as to eliminate menorragia.

52. (New) An implant according to claim 44, wherein said presterilized substance is sized and shaped so as to cause contraception in said uterus.

53. (New) An implant for changing the gynecological state of a female comprising:

a presterilized substance comprised of polyester material;

said substance configured for causing a tissue response in uterine tissue; and,

said substance sized and shaped for sufficiently contacting uterine tissue such that said tissue response causes a gynecological change in said female.

54. (New) An implant according to claim 53, wherein said presterilized substance is comprised of polyester mesh material.

55. (New) An implant according to claim 53, wherein said presterilized substance is coated with an adhesion inducing substance.

56. (New) An implant according to claim 53, wherein said presterilized substance further comprises a frame, at least a portion of which is covered by a polyester mesh material.

57. (New) An implant according to claim 56, wherein said frame includes a plurality of linear extensions, at least two of such extensions sized and shaped to extend across a uterine wall.

58. (New) An implant according to claim 57, wherein said at least two extensions are movable between a collapsible and a deployed position.

59. (New) An implant according to claim 56, wherein said substance is sized and shaped so as to eliminate menorragia.

60. (New) An implant according to claim 56, wherein said substance is sized and shaped so as to cause contraception in said uterus.

61. (New) An implant for changing the gynecological state of a female comprising:

a presterilized substance having a frame, at least a portion of which is covered by a mesh material.;

said substance configured for causing a tissue response in uterine tissue; and,

said substance sized and shaped for sufficiently contacting uterine tissue such that said tissue response causes a gynecological change in said female.

62. (New) An implant according to claim 61, wherein said mesh material is a polyester material.

63. (New) An implant according to claim 61, wherein said presterilized substance is coated with an adhesion inducing substance.

64. (New) An implant according to claim 61, wherein said frame includes a plurality of linear extensions, at least two of such extensions sized and shaped to extend across a uterine wall.

65. (New) An implant according to claim 64, wherein said at least two extensions are movable between a collapsible and a deployed position.

66. (New) An implant according to claim 61, wherein said substance is sized and shaped so as to eliminate menorragia.

67. (New) An implant according to claim 61, wherein said substance is sized and shaped so as to cause contraception in said uterus.